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New Plants from Colorado

By GEORGE E. OSTERHOUT

Allium rubrum

Bulbs single or few in a cluster 2.5–3 cm. \times 1–1.5 cm., fibrous-coated: scape 2–3 dm. high, round, smooth, and glaucous, exceeding the leaves: leaves about four, 7 mm. wide or narrower, concave: the spathe spherical, not acuminate, breaking into three valves as the bulblets enlarge, followed by three or four flowers, the bulblets subspherical, red, seldom leaf-bearing: ovary not crested: the perianth segments 6–7 mm. \times 4 mm., narrowly ovate, obtuse, the outer marked by a dark median line, the pedicels 1 cm. long, the filaments equaling the perianth and equaled by the style.

I have sent out a few specimens of this as *Allium Canadense*, to which I think it has not a close resemblance. Collected in North Park along the line between Colorado and Wyoming, July 9, 1896 (no. 1321).

Allium arenicola

Bulbs single or few in a cluster, 1.5 \times 1 cm., the outer coats, fibrous: scape 1–1.5 dm. high, round, smooth and tapering upwards, shorter than the leaves: the leaves slender, 5 mm. wide or narrower, concave: the spathe oblong, acuminate, the acumination often recurved: umbel of several whitish ovate bulblets and flowers, the bulblets usually breaking through the base of the spathe, which is divided into two valves by the opening flowers: pedicels rather stout, 7–9 mm. long: perianth segments ovate-acuminate, 9 mm. \times 5 mm., the tip recurved: filaments equaling the perianth and equaled by the style: ovary not crested.

Collected in sandy soil on the bank of Chama River at Chama, New Mexico, June 9, 1899 (no. 2008).

Artemisia Coloradensis

An herbaceous perennial from creeping rootstocks, the larger plants 3 dm. high, strict, usually not branching above the base, white with a close tomentum, the leaves becoming darker on the upper surface: lower leaves pinnate with usually five slender divisions of the upper half, 2–2.5 cm. long and the divisions 1 cm. long, the edges revolute; upper leaves less divided and the bracts

entire: the upper half or two thirds of the stem flower-bearing in a rather strict panicle of numerous small heads of about 6 imperfect and 8 perfect disk-flowers, 3.5 mm. \times 2.5 mm., the involucre bracts in about three series, tomentose.

Collected near Dale Creek, Larimer Co., Colorado, September 7, 1899 (no. 2010), and in Estes Park, Larimer Co., Colorado, August, 1895 (no. 1322).

Artemisia spiciformis

A shrubby perennial, the fastigate branches about .5 m. high, the leaves and newer growth canescently pubescent, the older growth retaining some pubescence: leaves oblanceolate, the longer ones 3.5 cm. long, tapering to a slender petiole, irregularly toothed or notched at the apex, some tridentate, occasionally a pair of teeth below the three terminal ones, some trifid with the divisions toothed: heads comparatively few in a spike-like raceme, obconical, rather large, 6 mm. long, single and sessile in the axils of the bracts or terminating the branches, about 12-flowered, the flowers all perfect and fertile; the accessory bracts of the involucre ovate, pubescent, the inner oblong, scarious, showing a green medial line.

The heads resemble those of *Artemisia cana*, while the leaves are like those of *A. tridentata*. Collected in North Park, Larimer Co., Colorado, September 3, 1899 (no. 2011).

ARTEMISIA CANA *viscidula*

Shrubby, fastigiate branched, 6–8 dm. high, green and somewhat glutinous, the light tomentum of the stem and leaves obscured by the glutinous coating: leaves 3–4 cm. long, 2 mm. wide, tapering to both ends: heads numerous in a leafy panicle 4 mm. long, five- to eight-flowered, all perfect and fertile, the outer bracts having the glutinous character of the leaves, usually subtended by one or two linear accessory bracts: immature achenes granular, glutinous.

Probably a good species, but having so much resemblance to *A. cana* that I have thought best for the present to make it a variety of that. Collected at Steamboat Springs, Routt Co., Colorado, September 1, 1899 (no. 2012).

Agoseris montana

Perennial from a several-stemmed rootstock: the scapes leafless; flowering when about 1 dm. high and elongating to 2.5 or 3 dm., woolly-pubescent beneath the involucre and at the base: leaves oblanceolate, 1–2 dm. long including the narrow winged

petiole, glabrous at the time of flowering or nearly so, entire or some of the larger with few teeth : flowers yellow, the ligules little exceeding the bracts, the fruiting heads about 3 cm. high ; involucral bracts woolly-pubescent, especially so on the edges, in three series, the outermost ones lanceolate-acuminate, the second series ovate, acuminate, exceeding the outermost, and equaling the narrow innermost series : achenes 10-striate, a little less than 1 cm. long, tapering into a slender filiform beak of the same length, which is crowned by the bright white pappus of about the same length.

A species somewhat related to *Agoseris grandiflora* and its allies of the Pacific Slope. Collected on the western slope of the mountains west of North Park, Colorado, at an altitude of about 3000 m., September 2, 1899 (2009).

NEW WINDSOR, COLORADO.

A new Variety of *Azalea nudiflora* L.

BY THOS. C. PORTER

***Azalea nudiflora glandifera* var. nov.**

In studying the *Azaleas* of eastern Pennsylvania, this plant has been under my observation for a number of years and I am now convinced that it deserves varietal distinction.

Instead of having its peduncles and corolla-tubes clothed with a dense coat of long-acuminate glandless hairs of unequal length, they are sparsely supplied with a single set of gland-tipped hairs of nearly equal length. Both frequently grow together, but no case has been found of the intermixture of the two kinds of hairs on the the same shrub. They are exactly alike in their habit of growth and their foliage, although the corollas of the variety are often larger and sometimes of a deep rose-color.

Specimens have been collected at Pocono Summit and Mount Pocono in Monroe County ; at three stations near Easton ; at two in Lancaster County, and at two in Delaware County, Pa.